

R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.

R307-302. Davis, Salt Lake, Utah, Weber Counties:

Residential Fireplaces and Stoves.

R307-302-1. Definitions.

The following additional definition applies to R307-302:

"Sole Source of Heat" means the residential solid fuel burning device is the only available source of heat for the entire residence, except for small portable heaters.

R307-302-2. Applicability

(1) R307-302-3 shall apply in all regions of Utah County north of the southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route 68, all of Salt Lake County, all of Davis County, and in all regions of Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range.

(2) R307-302-4 shall apply only within the city limits of Provo in Utah County.

(3) R307-302-5 shall apply in both areas.

R307-302-3. No-Burn Periods for Fine Particulate.

(1) Sole source of residential heating.

(a) Previously registered sole source residential solid fuel burning devices in areas described in (i),(ii),and(iii) below must continue to be registered with the executive secretary or local health district office in order to be exempt during mandatory no-burn periods as detailed below. No new registrations will be accepted in these areas.

(i) Areas of Utah County north of the southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route 68,

(ii) all of Salt Lake County, and

(iii) areas in Davis County that are south of the southernmost border of Kaysville

(b) By November 1, 2006, all sole source residential solid fuels burning devices in Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range and areas north of the southernmost border of Kaysville must be registered with the executive secretary or local health district office in order to be exempt during mandatory no-burn periods as detailed below.

(2) When the ambient concentration of PM10 measured by the monitors in Salt Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah Counties reaches the level of 120 micrograms per cubic meter and the forecasted weather for the specific area includes a temperature inversion which is predicted to continue for at least 24 hours, the executive secretary will issue a public announcement and will distribute such

1 announcement to the local media notifying the public that a
2 mandatory no-burn period for residential solid fuel burning
3 devices and fireplaces is in effect. The mandatory no-burn
4 periods will only apply to those areas or counties
5 impacting the real-time monitoring site registering the 120
6 micrograms per cubic meter concentration. Residents of the
7 affected areas shall not use residential solid fuel burning
8 devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source
9 of heat for the entire residence and registered with the
10 executive secretary or the local health district office, or
11 those having no visible emissions.

12 (3) PM10 Contingency Plan. If the PM10 Contingency
13 Plan described in Section IX, Part A, of the state
14 implementation plan has been implemented, the following
15 actions will be implemented immediately:

16 (a) The trigger level for no-burn periods as
17 specified in (2) above will be 110 micrograms per cubic
18 meter for that area where the PM10 Contingency Plan has
19 been implemented; and

20 (b) In the regions of Utah County north of the
21 southernmost border of Payson City and east of State Route
22 68, Salt Lake County, Davis County, and all regions of
23 Weber County west of the Wasatch Mountain Range, it shall
24 be unlawful to sell or install for use as a solid fuel
25 burning device any used solid fuel burning device that is
26 not approved by the Environmental Protection Agency.

27 (4) [~~After January 1, 1999, w~~]When the ambient
28 concentration of PM2.5 measured by the monitors in Salt
29 Lake, Davis, Weber, or Utah Counties reaches the level of
30 52 micrograms per cubic meter and the forecasted weather
31 for the specific area includes a temperature inversion
32 which is predicted to continue for at least 24 hours, the
33 executive secretary will issue a public announcement and
34 will distribute such announcement to the local media
35 notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period for
36 residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in
37 effect. The mandatory no-burn periods will only apply to
38 those areas or counties impacting the real-time monitoring
39 site registering the 52 micrograms per cubic meter
40 concentration. Residents of Salt Lake County, Davis
41 County, or the affected areas of Utah and Weber Counties
42 shall not use residential solid fuel burning devices or
43 fireplaces except those that are the sole source of heat
44 for the entire residence and registered with the executive
45 secretary or the local health district office, or those
46 having no visible emissions.

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R307-302-4. No-Burn Periods for Carbon Monoxide.

(1) Beginning on November 1 and through March 1, the executive secretary will issue a public announcement and will distribute such announcement to the local media notifying the public that a mandatory no-burn period for residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces is in effect when the running eight-hour average carbon monoxide concentration as monitored by the state at 4:00 PM reaches a value of 6.0 ppm or more.

(2) In addition to the conditions contained in (1) above, the executive secretary may use meteorological conditions to initiate a no-burn period. These conditions are:

(a) a national weather service forecasted clearing index value of 250 or less;

(b) forecasted wind speeds of three miles per hour or less;

(c) passage of a vigorous cold front through the Wasatch Front; or

(d) arrival of a strong high pressure system into the area.

(3) During the no-burn periods specified in (1) and (2) above, residents of Provo City shall not use residential solid fuel burning devices or fireplaces except those that are the sole source of heat for the entire residence and are registered with the executive secretary or the local health district office, or those having no visible emissions.

R307-302-5. Opacity for Residential Heating.

Except during no-burn periods as required by R307-302-3 and 4, visible emissions from residential solid fuel burning devices and fireplaces shall be limited to a shade or density no darker than 20% opacity as measured by EPA Method 9, except for the following:

(1) An initial fifteen minute start-up period, and

(2) A period of fifteen minutes in any three-hour period in which emissions may exceed the 20% opacity limitation for refueling.

KEY: air pollution, woodburning, fireplace, stove

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